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MONTANA EMPLOYMENT and LABOR FORCE

MONTHLY REPORT

DECEMBER 1975

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ABOUT THE COVER

The cover photo is of the Methodist Church, built in 1886 in the town of Marysville, 20 miles northwest of Helena. This early day boom town was founded by Thomas Cruse, owner of the Drum Lummon mine. According to author Muriel Wolle in her book, "Montana Paydirt", "Thomas Cruse was asked to donate two lots for a community church and grudgingly gave one. Unaccountably, when the building was completed it covered two lots".

Photo by Jerry Eaton

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

MONTHLY REPORT

DECEMBER 1975

STATE OF MONTANA

THOMAS L. JUDGE, GOVERNOR

Published by the Montana Employment Service
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
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E.S. Research & Analysis
in cooperation with the
U.S. Department of Labor
Manpower Administration and
Bureau of Labor Statistics

New in This Issue:

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT
BY INDUSTRY

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the Armed Forces.

2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3. Unemployment - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5. Residence Data - a count of employment by where people live.

6. Establishment Data - a count of employment by where people work.

7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics seasonal factor method.

8. Composite Index - an aggregate of six leading indicators. The indicators used are: Manufacturing - Employment, Average Weekly Hours, total Accessions and Layoffs; Average Weekly Initial Claims; and statewide Building Permits. A reverse trend was used for Layoffs and Average Weekly Initial Claims. This composite index is in no manner or form comparable to the United States composite index as published in "Business Conditions Digest", U. S. Department of Commerce.

9. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.

10. WIN - Work Incentive Program for Aid to Dependent Children recipients.

11. CETA - Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1974.

12. CETA-CEP - Concentrated Employment Program funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

13. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by Office of Management and Budget. Must have a central city with population of 50,000 or more.

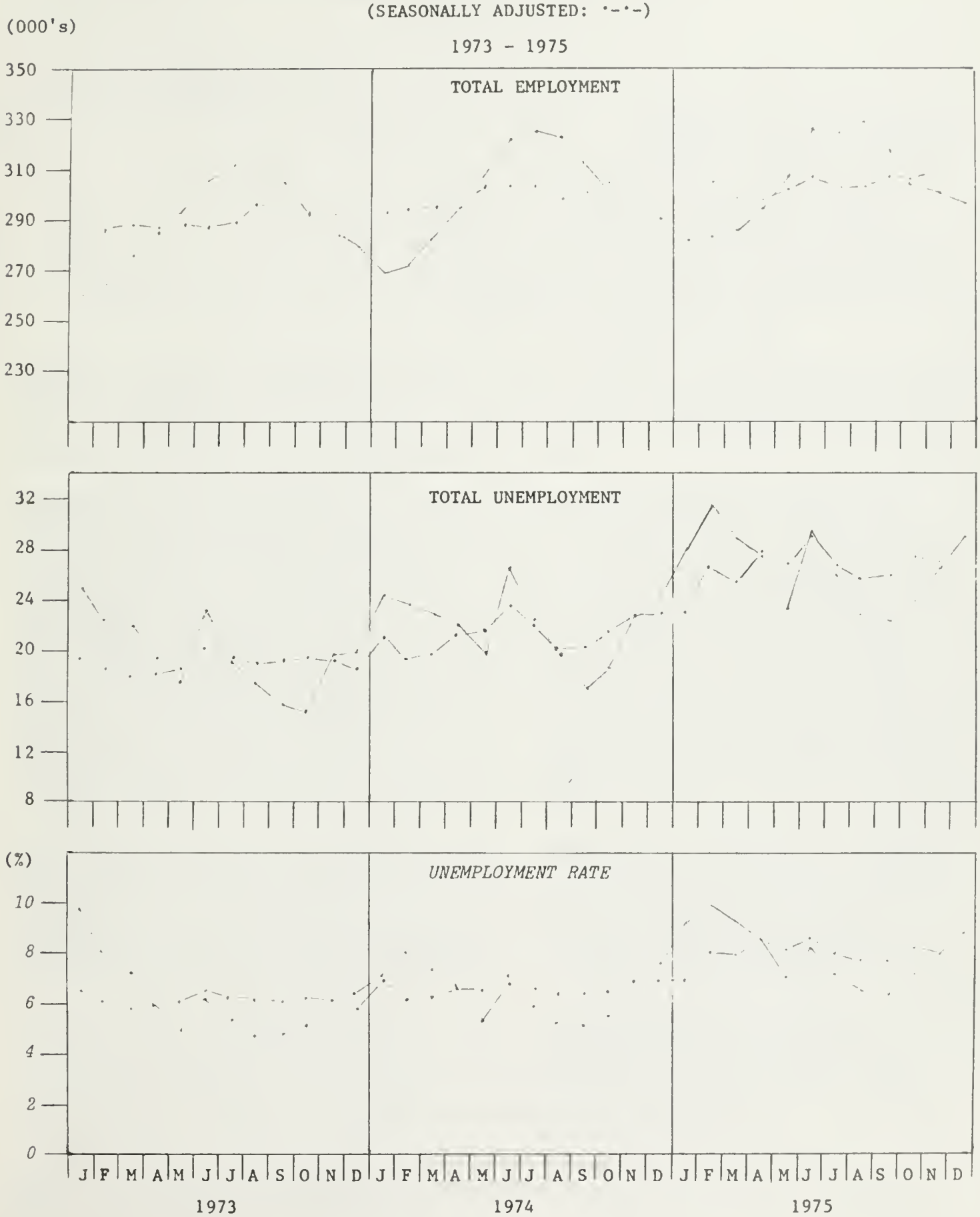
14. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Montana Employment Security Division consists of a central city or cities with population of less than 50,000, and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

MONTANA EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: ——)

(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: ·-·-)

1973 - 1975



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTANA LABOR MARKET

DECEMBER 1975

STATE OF MONTANA Montana's unemployment rate for November was 8.1%, an increase of 1.1% from the same month in 1974 and up from the 7.3% for the previous month. Total employment for the state was 300,700, a decrease of 3,700 from October but an increase of 3,800 from November of last year. Areas recording the highest increases in total employment this month from one year ago were: the Billings SMSA, 7.6%; the Great Falls SMSA, 4.0%; Lewistown LMA, 4.2%; Shelby-Cut Bank LMA, 7.6%. The overall state increase was 1.3%.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment (establishment data) during November totalled 244,900 a decrease of 700 from the previous month, but an increase of 8,600 from a year ago. In the manufacturing industry this month there were 22,700 employed, a drop of 600 from October and 500 from November 1974. Both the durable goods and nondurable goods industries showed drops from last month and last year.

In November total nonmanufacturing employment was 222,200 compared with 222,300 in October and 213,100 one year ago. The major cutbacks at the smelters in Butte and Anaconda have been the main contributing factors to the mining industry's loss of jobs during the past year. Metal mining noticed a drop of 300 from October and a decrease of 1,500 from last year. Contract construction which employed 13,300 in November was also below levels of last month with 14,100 employed and a year ago when 14,400 were working. Transportation and public utilities were down 100 from October and 500 from November 1974. With wholesale and retail trade growing rapidly in Montana's major population hubs, especially in the Billings area, employment showed a gain of 2,000 from a year ago. The service industry likewise gained 2,000 more jobs than there were in November of 1974. Government also showed good gains over last year, mainly at the city and county levels. November's total employment for nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households was 31,800, a gain of 700 from last month and 2,100 from a year ago. There were 200 persons in the state involved in labor disputes located at Kalispell and Great Falls.

Agriculture employed 26,000 in Montana during November compared with 29,900 in October and 30,400 one year ago at the same time. The state's grain production was at a record level during 1975 as the total output of wheat, barley and oats was over 217 million bushels, 31% more than last year's crop. The November All Crops Index was down 12% from October and down 29% from the previous year as lower prices were received for small grains. The November Index of Prices Received for livestock and livestock products showed a drop of 6% from the previous month but increased 20% from a year ago.

There were 644 building permits issued in the state for October with a total valuation of $10.6 million. Of these, 236 were residential permits, valued at $6.7 million, including 341 housing units. Through the first ten months of this year there were 5,192 building permits issued in Montana averaging $20,700 per permit and including 2,426 new housing units. In 1974 for the same period there were 4,219 building permits with an average valuation of $22,600 and including 2,206 housing units.

Montana's cumulative bank debits for the first ten months of 1975 were up 37% over one year ago. Communities mainly responsible for this increase were Helena, Missoula and Havre. Other cities with increases from a year ago were Cut Bank, Glasgow, Glendive,

Malta, Laurel, Bozeman, Butte and Livingston. Decreases were noted in Great Falls, Sidney, Lewistown, Miles City, Anaconda and Kalispell.

The state's labor turnover rates for manufacturing showed accession rate at 4.5% in October compared with 4% in September and 3.6% in October 1974. The manufacturing separation rate was 3.5%, down from 5.3% in September and noticeably down from the 6.3% in October 1974. The mining industry's accession rate for October was 4.9%, up from 3.1% in September and 3.7% one year ago. Mining separation rates were 7.1% compared with 4.9% in September and 4.8% last year for the same time.

Total private average weekly earnings in Montana were $166.35 in November compared with $165.98 in October and $154.94 in November of 1974. Average weekly hours for the month were 36.4, the same as the previous month and a slight increase from 36.2 of last November. Total average hourly earnings were $4.57, a 6.8% increase over a year ago. November's percent changes for hourly earnings in the major industries from a year ago were: manufacturing, 9.4% increase; mining, 8.4% up; construction, .6% increase, transportation and public utilites, up 8.1%; wholesale-retail trades, up 6.4%; finance, insurance and real estate, up 4.7%; and services, up 5.2%. The construction industry recorded the highest hourly earnings, averaging $7.96, followed by mining with a $6.43. Services recorded the lowest hourly wages at $3.26.

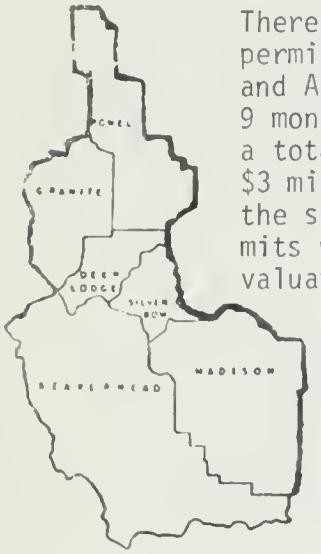
GREAT FALLS SMSA (Cascade County)

The city of Great Falls issued 103 building permits during October with a total valuation of $1.5 million, while last year for the same period, 88 permits were issued valued at $501,000. For the first 10 months of 1975 there have been 883 permits issued valued at $20.8 million, including 234 new housing units. In 1974 during the same time, 824 permits were issued with a total valuation of $8.8 million including 286 new housing units. This month, plans were announced for construction of a $1.7 million private athletic club that will accommodate 1,000 members. Work on the structure is expected to begin in March with completion set for early 1977. Another major building project taking place in the Great Falls area is a $672,746 auto maintenance-auto storage facility for the Montana Air National Guard. Total employment in Cascade County during November was 31,300, up 4% from a year ago. The November unemployment rate for the SMSA was 7.6%, up from the 6.3% recorded last year for the same period.

BILLINGS SMSA (Yellowstone County)

There were 1,281 building permits issued in Billings during the first ten months of 1975, worth $30.4 million and including 882 new housing units. During the same period in 1974 953 permits were issued valued at $26.1 million, including 583 housing units. Through the first nine months of this year Laurel had issued 116 permits valued at $873,000 compared with a year ago when 76 permits were issued valued at over $1 million. So far this year there have been building permits for 202 new housing units compared with 29 for last year. By mid-October there were approximately 800 people working at the new Rimrock shopping center in Billings. Bank debits during the first ten months of 1975 were up 1% from a year ago in Yellowstone County. Total employment in the Billings SMSA was 46,900 compared with 43,600 a year ago. The unemployment rate dropped .1% from the previous month to 5.7%: however, it was noticeably higher than the 5.0% in November 1974.

ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA

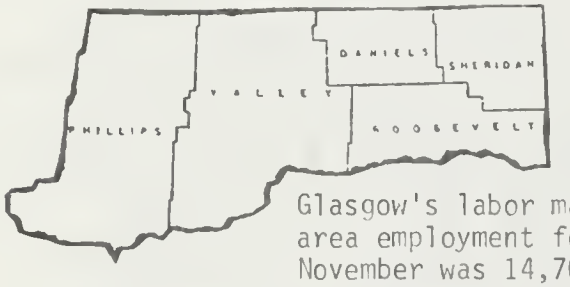


There were 175 building permits issued in Butte and Anaconda for the first 9 months of this year, with a total valuation of over $3 million. Last year for the same period, 170 permits were issued with a valuation of $4.9 million. Butte bank debits for January through October of this year were up 6% from a year ago, while Anaconda recorded a 9% decrease. A special federal grant of $500,000 was received by Anaconda for improvement of the city's storm drainage system, and a street pavement project. This month planers were opened up at sawmills in Deer Lodge and Philipsburg creating nearly 30 new jobs. The Deer Lodge community received a major set-back when it was announced that 31 positions will be deleted at the local railroad roundhouse. Total employment for the labor market area was 31,800 out of a civilian labor force of 35,600. The unemployment rate for the area in November was 10.8%, a sharp increase from last year's 6.9%.

BOZEMAN LMA

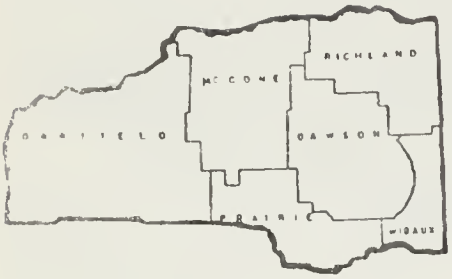
The city of Bozeman issued 205 building permits during the first 9 months of 1975 valued at $5.6 million and including 142 new housing units. During the same period in 1974, there were 202 permits issued worth $7.5 million including 73 housing units. At Livingston, 107 permits were issued through September of 1975, valued at $1.4 million, with 52 new housing units, while last year for the same time, 95 permits were issued with a total valuation of just under $1 million. Employment in the labor market area was 21,800 in November down 500 from a year ago. The November unemployment rate was 7.4% compared with 7.6% last year. The main farm activities in the area were the care and feeding of livestock.

GLASGOW LMA



Glasgow's labor market area employment for November was 14,700, an increase of 100 from the same month a year ago. Unemployment showed an increase of 300 from last year, raising the November unemployment rate to 6.1% compared with 4.5% a year ago. The city of Glasgow issued 36 permits during the first 9 months of 1975 with a total valuation of $753,000. A year ago for the same time, 37 permits were issued valued at $521,000. Inside construction work continued in the area this month on a church addition and a new sporting goods center that is expected to open in mid-January. A new moving and storage facility has been completed recently. Retail trade has reported excellent receipts that are above last year's levels, and oilfield activity appears to be increasing. A major firm announced this month that it expects to be hauling bentonite from Phillips County beginning next spring. Winter feeding was the main farm activity in the area during the past month.

GLENDIVE LMA



Total employment in November for the Glendive labor market area was 12,400, an increase of 8% from a year ago. The unemployment rate for the area was 4.8% compared with 4% in November 1974. Through the first 9 months of 1975 the city of Glendive issued 36 building permits with a valuation of $859,000 while last year for the same time 69 permits were issued at $774,000. In Sidney, the labor market area's other major city, 94 permits were issued from January through September valued at $990,000. One year ago during the same period 125 permits were issued valued at $1.2 million. Sugar processing remained in full swing during the month, while area oil activity resulted in several new rigs in the area. Construction has remained steady, and retail and wholesale trade remained good with the holiday rush. In agriculture, livestock feeding was the main activity.

HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA

There were 9,900 people employed in the Hardin-Red Lodge LMA in November, a 2.1% increase, or a 200 net increase from a year ago. The unemployment rate dropped from 6.7% recorded in November 1974 to 6.4% this year. At Red Lodge, the ski season infiltration of winter sports enthusiasts have given the area its normal high retail, wholesale and service industries employment. With the announcement last month of the closing of the Red Lodge pea cannery, 20 permanent jobs at the plant will be lost. Seventeen building permits were let in Hardin during the first 9 months of 1975, valued at $346,000 compared with last year when 62 permits were issued with a total valuation of $840,000. Ground was broken in November on a 24-room, 17,900 square foot retirement home building in Absarokee.

HAVRE LMA

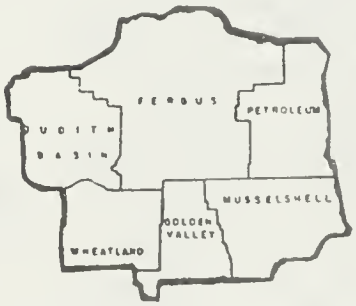
The city of Havre issued 96 building permits during the first 9 months of this year, valued at $2.3 million, while a year ago during the same period 92 permits were issued for $1.2 million. There were 10,900 people employed in the labor market area in November, 100 more than a year ago. The unemployment rate was 5.7% while last year for the same month it was 4.2%. Wholesale, retail and service employment was good during the past month, largely due to the Christmas season, while construction work and oilfield drilling were reported to be slow. The agriculture industry was also slow with the only activity being winter feeding.

HELENA LMA

Employment in the Helena Labor Market Area was 19,900, down 2.9% from a year earlier. The unemployment rate was 7.5% in November, up from the 4.8% recorded last month and from the 5.7% in November of 1974. For the first 9 months of this year 657 building permits were issued valued at $10.3 million including 147 new housing units. Last year for the same period 266 permits were issued in the city valued at $7.7 million including only 44 housing units. Area construction work remains steady with several major projects continuing such as: a new postal facility, new library, a new indoor parking facility, two new state government buildings and an addition to another. Also scheduled to begin in the near future is a multi-million dollar building that will house federal employees.

KALISPELL LMA

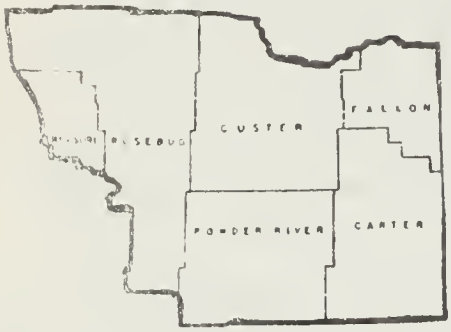
November unemployment rate was 14% in the Kalispell Labor Market Area which was an increase of .5% from a year ago. Total employment for the area was 27,900, a 1.8% increase from November of 1974 while total unemployment was 4,600, a net increase of 300 from last year. Construction of the $24 million powerhouse at Libby Dam entered its final phase in November with completion scheduled for July 1976. By the beginning of December there were approximately 130 employed at the Libby Dam project. During the first 9 months of 1975 the city of Kalispell issued 97 building permits with a total valuation of $2.2 million including 21 new housing units. Last year for the same period 137 permits were issued valued at $6.8 million including 45 housing units.



LEWISTOWN LMA

There were 9,900 people employed in the labor market area in November compared with 10,200 for last month and 9,500 for the same month a year ago. The unemployment rate for the area was 5.5% this month, higher than the 4.5% recorded in October but slightly lower than the 5.7% of November 1974. Plans for a flotation mill at Hilger to extract copper and lead from ore was announced this month. Also in the planning with the mill, which will have a capacity of 50 tons per day, will be a testing laboratory. Bids were opened in November for a new hospital for Central Montana to be located in Lewistown which is expected to cost over $5 million. There were 79 building permits issued in Lewistown from January through September of this year with a total valuation of $1.4 million. Last year for the same time 74 permits were issued valued at $639,000.

MILES CITY LMA

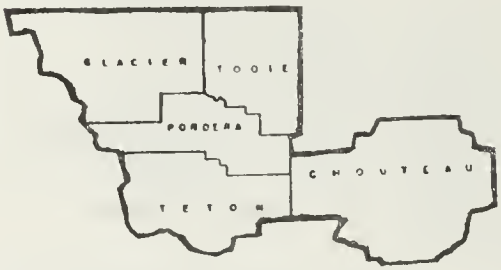


Miles City's building activities continued to roll in November as 24 building permits were issued valued at $468,625. For the first 11 months of 1975 there were 332 permits issued for $2.5 million. Fifty-two of the permits were for new residences valued at $1.6 million compared with 1974 when 33 permits were issued for the entire year for new residences valued at $753,000. There were 12,300 people employed in the labor market area in November which was an .8% decrease from a year ago. The area showed a 5.3% unemployment rate out of a civilian labor force of 13,000. Last year for the same month there were 12,900 in the labor force and a 4.1% unemployment rate.

MISSOULA LMA

Total employment in the Missoula labor market area for November was 35,400, down 2.2% from a year ago. The unemployment rate for the month was 10.7%, compared with 9.6% last year. Building activity has remained good in the city of Missoula through the first 9 months of 1975 as 507 building permits have been issued valued at $15.4 million, and including 352 new housing units. For the same period one year ago 253 permits had been issued with a valuation of $10.7 million, including 368 new housing units. So far this year in Hamilton 26 permits were issued valued at $814,000 while last year during the same time 45 permits were given out worth a total valuation of $2.5 million. House building and remodeling remained strong in Ravalli County during the fall months, while logging activities were down. Production resumed with a full work force of 480 people at the pulp and paper mill west of Missoula in December, ending the mill's longest curtailment of this year.

SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA



There were 15,600 persons employed in the labor market area during November, an increase of 7.6% over the same month one year ago. The unemployment rate for the area was 5.6% compared with 5.4% in November of 1974. Colder weather conditions during the first part of December curtailed outside construction activity in the Browning-Cut Bank area, creating many layoffs. Main Street merchants at the two communities are anticipating a busy holiday season but slightly down from last year. Oilfield activity was good during the month as the area's five main oilfields were running steadily. Through the first 9 months of 1975 70 building permits were issued in Cut Bank valued at $261,000.

ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENTS IN MONTANA'S LABOR FORCE

The Montana labor forecast for December includes a total employment of 296,100, nearly a 2.0% increase from December 1974, while the total civilian labor force jumped 3.3% to 325,100. The unemployment rate is expected to be 8.9% compared to 7.3% last year. Employment is expected to decline again in January with a gradual increase through the winter months. Slowdown in outdoor activities (construction, agriculture) are the main contributor.

MANPOWER PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

NOVEMBER 1975

Program	New Enrollees	Job Placements	End of Month Enrollment
WIN	219	83	2,015
CETA-CEP	81	35	222
CETA-INST.	28	23	168
CETA-OJT	26	34	119
JOB CORPS	32	45	258
PSE	101	47	1,234

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U. S.[1/]

(1967 = 100)

Group	Nov. 1975	*Percent Change From:* Oct. 1975	Nov. 1974
All Items	165.6	*0.6%*	*7.3%*

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNEMPLOYED[2/]

NOVEMBER 1975

Social Characteristics	*Percent of Total Covered Unemployment*
Non-White	*4.0%*
Female	*35.9%*
Youth	*15.1%*
Over 45	*20.7%*

1/ The Consumer Price Index measures changes in prices of goods and services bought by urban wage earners and clerical workers, including families and single persons.

2/ Based on 20% sample of Continued Claims filed during the week including the 19th of each month in all local offices.

Table 1

RESIDENCE DATA

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 1/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	*Percent #*		
						Montana	U. S.	
1973								
January	286.2	261.1	238.7	22.4	25.1	*8.8*	*5.5*	.1
February	289.1	265.6	240.3	25.3	23.5	*8.1*	*5.6*	*
March	297.6	276.0	245.4	30.6	21.6	*7.3*	*5.2*	*
April	303.3	285.1	248.4	36.7	18.2	*6.0*	*4.8*	.2
May	309.2	293.7	255.2	38.5	15.5	*5.0*	*4.3*	.4
June	326.0	305.7	264.6	41.1	20.3	*6.2*	*5.4*	.5
July	329.9	311.6	263.5	48.1	18.3	*5.6*	*5.0*	*
August	338.0	321.7	264.4	57.3	16.3	*4.8*	*4.7*	.1
September	320.9	305.2	260.1	45.1	15.7	*4.9*	*4.7*	.1
October	308.3	292.3	257.4	34.9	16.0	*5.2*	*4.2*	.1
November	302.4	283.6	254.2	29.4	18.8	*6.2*	*4.5*	*
December	299.5	280.1	254.4	25.7	19.4	*6.5*	*4.5*	*
1973 Avg.	309.2	290.1	253.8	36.3	19.1	*6.2*	*4.9*	.1
1974								
January	298.1	270.5	245.7	24.8	27.6	*9.2*	*5.6*	.1
February	298.2	273.9	249.1	24.8	24.3	*8.1*	*5.7*	*
March	308.2	284.8	254.5	30.3	23.4	*7.6*	*5.3*	*
April	316.4	295.0	261.0	34.0	21.4	*6.8*	*4.8*	*
May	327.8	309.5	270.0	39.5	18.3	*5.6*	*4.6*	4.0
June	346.8	322.8	277.7	45.1	24.0	*6.9*	*5.8*	2.0
July	347.4	326.4	277.7	48.7	21.0	*6.0*	*5.6*	*
August	341.8	323.9	277.9	46.0	17.9	*5.3*	*5.3*	.2
September	329.7	312.4	275.6	36.8	17.3	*5.2*	*5.7*	*
October	322.3	304.2	269.3	34.9	18.1	*5.6*	*5.5*	*
November	319.3	296.9	266.5	30.4	22.4	*7.0*	*6.2*	.1
December	315.1	291.0	265.2	25.8	24.1	*7.7*	*6.7*	*
1974 Avg.	322.6	301.0	265.9	35.1	21.6	*6.7*	*5.6*	.5
1975								
January	312.8	283.9	257.1	26.8	28.9	*9.3*	*9.0*	*
February	317.3	285.6	256.3	29.3	31.7	*10.0*	*9.1*	*
March	315.4	286.4	260.2	26.2	29.0	*9.2*	*9.1*	.3
April	324.0	296.0	263.1	32.9	28.0	*8.7*	*8.6*	.2
May	332.3	308.6	270.3	38.3	23.7	*7.1*	*8.3*	.1
June	355.6	326.0	282.4	43.6	29.6	*8.3*	*9.1*	.1
July	350.5	324.9	282.7	42.2	25.6	*7.3*	*8.7*	.2
August	352.0	329.1	284.0	45.1	22.9	*6.5*	*8.2*	*
September	349.1	317.7	282.5	35.2	22.4	*6.6*	*8.1*	.3
October	328.4	304.4	274.5	29.9	24.0	*7.3*	*7.8*	.2
November	327.2	300.7	274.7	26.0	26.5	*8.1*	*7.8*	.2
December	*325.1*	*296.1*	*273.5*	*22.6*	*29.0*	*8.9*		*.3*
Avg.								

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast.* *Previous month preliminary*

\# *Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.* *Series began January 1970.*

1/ Non-additive - included in total employment. *Revised to 1975 Benchmarks.*

RESIDENCE DATA

Table II
GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)
Civilian Labor Force
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 1/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent # County	Percent # State	
1973								
January	30.1	27.3	26.4	.9	2.8	*9.1*	*8.8*	*
February	30.2	27.6	26.6	1.0	2.6	*8.6*	*8.1*	*
March	30.8	28.4	27.2	1.2	2.4	*7.7*	*7.3*	*
April	31.6	29.4	28.0	1.4	2.2	*6.9*	*6.0*	*
May	32.2	29.9	28.4	1.5	2.3	*7.0*	*5.0*	*
June	33.9	30.9	29.3	1.6	3.0	*8.9*	*6.2*	0
July	33.6	31.2	29.3	1.9	2.4	*7.1*	*5.6*	0
August	33.5	31.5	29.2	2.3	2.0	*6.0*	*4.8*	0
September	32.9	30.9	29.1	1.8	2.0	*6.2*	*4.9*	*
October	32.1	30.3	28.9	1.4	1.8	*5.5*	*5.2*	0
November	31.5	29.5	28.3	1.2	2.0	*6.4*	*6.2*	*
December	31.3	29.3	28.3	1.0	2.0	*6.4*	*6.5*	*
1973 Avg.	32.0	29.7	28.3	1.4	2.3	*7.2*	*6.2*	*
1974								
January	31.5	28.6	27.6	1.0	2.9	*9.3*	*9.2*	*
February	31.1	28.7	27.7	1.0	2.4	*7.6*	*8.1*	*
March	31.9	29.6	28.3	1.3	2.3	*7.2*	*7.6*	*
April	32.3	30.3	28.8	1.5	2.0	*6.2*	*6.8*	*
May	32.4	30.4	28.7	1.7	2.0	*6.2*	*5.6*	1.4
June	34.1	31.6	29.6	2.0	2.5	*7.3*	*6.9*	1.2
July	33.9	31.7	29.5	2.2	2.2	*6.4*	*6.0*	*
August	33.8	31.8	29.8	2.0	2.0	*5.8*	*5.3*	*
September	33.2	31.3	29.7	1.6	1.9	*5.6*	*5.2*	*
October	33.1	31.3	29.8	1.5	1.8	*5.5*	*5.6*	*
November	32.1	30.1	28.7	1.4	2.0	*6.3*	*7.0*	*
December	32.2	30.1	29.0	1.1	2.1	*6.6*	*7.7*	*
1974 Avg.	32.7	30.5	29.0	1.5	2.2	*6.7*	*6.7*	.2
1975								*
January	31.6	29.0	28.0	1.0	2.6	*8.4*	*9.3*	*
February	32.2	29.2	28.0	1.2	3.0	*9.5*	*10.0*	.1
March	32.5	29.7	28.7	1.0	2.8	*8.5*	*9.2*	.1
April	33.3	30.6	29.3	1.3	2.7	*8.2*	*8.7*	*
May	33.8	31.4	29.9	1.5	2.4	*7.0*	*7.1*	*
June	35.3	32.5	30.8	1.7	2.8	*8.1*	*8.3*	*
July	34.8	32.1	30.4	1.7	2.7	*7.9*	*7.3*	*
August	34.9	32.4	30.6	1.8	2.5	*7.1*	*6.5*	*
September	34.5	32.1	30.7	1.4	2.4	*7.1*	*6.6*	*
October	34.1	31.4	30.2	1.2	2.7	*7.9*	*7.3*	*
November	33.9	31.3	30.3	1.0	2.6	*7.6*	*8.1*	*
December	*34.2*	*31.4*	*30.5*	*.9*	*2.8*	*8.1*	*8.9*	
Avg.								

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics a forecast.* *Previous month preliminary.*
\# *Computed from whole (unrounded numbers).* *Series began January 1970.*
1/ *Non-additive - included in total employment.* *Revised to 1974 Benchmarks.*

RESIDENCE DATA

Table III

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 1/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	*Percent #*		
						County	State	
1973								
January	40.6	37.9	36.9	1.0	2.7	*6.6*	*8.8*	*
February	40.8	38.5	37.4	1.1	2.3	*5.5*	*8.1*	*
March	41.5	39.5	38.1	1.4	2.0	*4.9*	*7.3*	*
April	42.8	40.9	39.2	1.7	1.9	*4.6*	*6.0*	*
May	43.3	41.2	39.4	1.8	2.1	*4.7*	*5.0*	*
June	45.5	42.7	40.8	1.9	2.8	*6.2*	*6.2*	.3
July	45.3	42.8	40.6	2.2	2.5	*5.6*	*5.6*	*
August	45.5	43.2	40.6	2.6	2.3	*5.1*	*4.8*	*
September	44.0	42.1	40.0	2.1	1.9	*4.4*	*4.9*	*
October	44.5	42.5	40.9	1.6	2.0	*4.6*	*5.2*	*
November	44.6	42.4	41.1	1.3	2.2	*4.9*	*6.2*	*
December	44.2	42.2	41.0	1.2	2.0	*4.4*	*6.5*	*
1973 Avg.	43.5	41.3	39.6	1.7	2.2	*5.1*	*6.2*	*
1974								
January	44.0	40.6	39.5	1.1	3.4	*7.8*	*9.2*	*
February	43.9	41.3	40.2	1.1	2.6	*5.9*	*8.1*	*
March	44.6	42.2	40.6	1.6	2.4	*5.4*	*7.6*	*
April	45.1	42.9	41.2	1.7	2.2	*4.9*	*6.8*	*
May	45.6	43.6	41.6	2.0	2.0	*4.4*	*5.6*	.5
June	48.1	45.0	42.7	2.3	3.1	*6.3*	*6.9*	.5
July	47.9	45.4	42.9	2.5	2.5	*5.3*	*6.0*	*
August	47.0	44.9	42.5	2.4	2.1	*4.4*	*5.3*	*
September	46.1	44.1	42.2	1.9	2.0	*4.4*	*5.2*	*
October	46.6	44.7	42.9	1.8	1.9	*4.2*	*5.6*	*
November	45.9	43.6	42.0	1.6	2.3	*5.0*	*7.0*	*
December	45.8	43.3	42.0	1.3	2.5	*5.4*	*7.7*	*
1974 Avg.	45.9	43.5	41.7	1.8	2.4	*5.3*	*6.7*	*
1975								
January	44.9	41.4	40.2	1.2	3.5	*7.9*	*9.3*	*
February	45.2	41.6	40.3	1.3	3.6	*8.0*	*10.0*	*
March	45.3	41.7	40.5	1.2	3.6	*7.9*	*9.2*	.1
April	46.3	42.9	41.4	1.5	3.4	*7.4*	*8.7*	*
May	46.7	44.1	42.3	1.8	2.6	*5.6*	*7.1*	*
June	48.4	45.0	43.0	2.0	3.4	*7.0*	*8.3*	*
July	48.5	45.3	43.4	1.9	3.2	*6.6*	*7.3*	*
August	48.6	45.6	43.5	2.1	3.0	*6.3*	*6.5*	*
September	48.1	45.2	43.6	1.6	2.9	*6.0*	*6.6*	.2
October	48.6	45.8	44.4	1.4	2.8	*5.8*	*7.3*	.2
November	49.7	46.9	45.7	1.2	2.8	*5.7*	*8.1*	.2
December	*50.2*	*46.7*	*45.7*	*1.0*	*3.5*	*6.9*	*8.9*	*
Avg.								

* *Under 50.* *Current month in italics is a forecast.* *Previous month preliminary.*

 # Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. *Series began January 1970.*

1/ Non additive - included in total employment *Revised to 1974 Benchmarks*

RESIDENCE DATA
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA in italics)

Table IV

MONTANA

Statewide Employment by Industry

NOVEMBER 1975

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1975	Oct. 1975	Nov. 1974	Net Changes to Current Month from: Oct. 1975	Nov. 1974
1. Civilian Labor Force	327.2	328.4	319.3	-1.2	7.9
2. Unemployment	26.5	24.0	22.4	2.5	4.1
Percent of Labor Force#	*8.1*	*7.3*	*7.0*	*.8*	*1.1*
3. Employment, Total	300.7	304.4	296.9	-3.7	3.8
(a) Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Adjusted for Dual Job Holders (Residence Data)	242.9	243.4	236.8	-.5	6.1
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY (Establishment Data)	*244.9*	*245.6*	*236.3*	*-.7*	*8.6*
MANUFACTURING	*22.7*	*23.3*	*23.2*	*-.6*	*-.5*
Durable Goods	*14.4*	*14.8*	*14.7*	*-.4*	*-.3*
24 Lumber and Wood Products	*8.6*	*9.0*	*8.2*	*-.4*	*.4*
33 Primary Metal Industries	*3.1*	*3.1*	*3.5*	*0*	*-.4*
Other Durable Goods	*2.7*	*2.7*	*3.0*	*0*	*-.3*
Nondurable Goods	*8.3*	*8.5*	*8.5*	*-.2*	*-.2*
20 Food and Kindred Products	*3.9*	*4.0*	*4.3*	*-.1*	*-.4*
27 Printing and Publishing	*1.9*	*2.0*	*1.8*	*-.1*	*.1*
29 Petroleum and Coal Products	*1.1*	*1.1*	*1.1*	*0*	*0*
Other Nondurable Goods	*1.4*	*1.4*	*1.3*	*0*	*.1*
NONMANUFACTURING	*222.2*	*222.3*	*213.1*	*-.1*	*9.1*
Mining	*6.1*	*6.6*	*7.7*	*-.5*	*-1.6*
10 Metal Mining	*2.5*	*2.8*	*4.0*	*-.3*	*-1.5*
12 & 14 Bitum. Coal, Quarrying, Nonmetal Mining	*1.7*	*1.7*	*1.5*	*0*	*.2*
13 Oil and Gas Extraction	*1.9*	*2.1*	*2.2*	*-.2*	*-.3*

Contract Construction	13.3	14.1	14.4	-.8	-1.1
15 General Building Contractors	5.1	5.4	5.8	-.3	-.7
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	3.2	3.6	3.6	-.4	-.4
17 Special Trade Contractors	5.0	5.1	5.0	-.1	0
Transportation and Public Utilities	19.3	19.4	19.8	-.1	-.5
40 Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.1	6.7	0	-.6
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	5.9	5.9	6.0	0	-.1
48 & 49 Commun., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	7.3	7.4	7.1	-.1	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	60.6	60.4	58.6	.2	2.0
Wholesale Trade	12.1	12.0	12.1	.1	0
Retail Trade	48.5	48.4	46.5	.1	2.0
53 & 56 Ret. Gen. Merch., Apparel, Accessories	8.9	8.7	8.2	.2	.7
54 Food Stores	6.4	6.5	6.5	-.1	-.1
55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations	8.3	8.3	8.4	0	-.1
58 Eating and Drinking Places	14.8	15.0	13.9	-.2	.9
52, 57, 59 Bldg. Mat., Farm Equip., Furn., Misc.	10.1	9.9	9.5	.2	.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	10.2	10.3	9.9	-.1	.3
Services	44.6	44.8	42.6	-.2	2.0
70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	5.2	5.6	5.3	-.4	-.1
72 Personal Services	2.4	2.4	2.5	0	-.1
80 Medical and other Health Services	14.4	14.4	13.8	0	.6
Other Services	22.6	22.4	21.0	.2	1.6
Government	68.1	66.7	60.1	1.4	8.0
91 Federal Government	14.1	14.4	13.1	-.3	1.0
State and Local Government	54.0	52.3	47.0	1.7	7.0
92 State Government	19.4	18.9	17.8	.5	1.6
93 Local Government	34.6	33.4	29.2	1.2	5.4
(b) All other Nonagricultural Employment[2/]	31.8	31.1	29.7	.7	2.1
(c) Agriculture	26.0	29.9	30.4	-3.9	-4.4
4. Persons involved in labor/management disputes[3/]	.2	.2	.1	0	.1

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1975 Benchmarks.
2/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.
3/ Non-Additive, included in Line (a). Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.
* Under .05. Produced in cooperation with U.S. Dept. of Labor Manpower Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

RESIDENCE DATA
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA in italics)

Table V

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

NOVEMBER 1975

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1975	Oct. 1975	Nov. 1974	Net Changes to Current Month from: Oct. 1975	Nov. 1974
1. Civilian Labor Force	33.9	34.1	32.1	-.2	1.8
2. Unemployment	2.6	2.7	2.0	-.1	.6
Percent of Labor Force#	*7.6*	*7.9*	*6.3*	*-.3*	*1.3*
3. Employment, Total	31.3	31.4	30.1	-.1	1.2
(a) Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Adjusted for Dual Job Holders (Residence Data)	27.8	27.8	26.4	0	1.4
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY (Establishment Data)	*28.8*	*28.9*	*27.6*	*-.1*	*1.2*
MANUFACTURING	*1.8*	*1.8*	*2.0*	-	*-.2*
NONMANUFACTURING	*27.0*	*27.1*	*25.6*	*-.1*	*1.4*
Contract Construction	*2.0*	*2.1*	*1.8*	*-.1*	*.2*
Transportation and Public Utilities	*2.4*	*2.4*	*2.5*	-	*-.1*
Wholesale and Retail Trade	*8.5*	*8.6*	*8.2*	*-.1*	*.3*
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	*2.0*	*2.0*	*1.9*	*0*	*.1*
Services and Mining	*6.0*	*6.0*	*5.4*	-	*.6*
Government	*6.1*	*6.0*	*5.8*	*.1*	*.3*
(b) All other Nonagricultural Employment 1/	2.5	2.4	2.3	.1	.2
(c) Agriculture	1.0	1.2	1.4	-.2	-.4
4. Persons involved in labor/management disputes	*	*	*	-	-

1/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.

*# Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. * Under 50. Current month preliminary.*
Establishment Series began January 1958. Residence Series began January 1970
Produced in cooperation with U. S. Dept. of Labor Manpower Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics. Revised to 1974 Benchmarks.

Table VI

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

NOVEMBER 1975

in Thousands

INDUSTRY	Nov. 1975	Oct. 1975	Nov. 1975	Net Changes to Current Month from: Oct. 1974	Nov. 1974
1. Civilian Labor Force	49.7	48.6	45.9	1.1	3.8
2. Unemployment	2.8	2.8	2.3	0	.5
Percent of Labor Force#	*5.7*	*5.8*	*5.0*	*-.1*	*.7*
3. Employment, Total	46.9	45.8	43.6	1.1	3.3
(a) Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Adjusted for Dual Job Holders (Residence Data)	41.1	40.0	37.9	1.1	3.2
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY (Establishment Data)	*41.3*	*40.0*	*38.1*	*1.3*	*3.2*
MANUFACTURING	*3.7*	*3.8*	*3.5*	*-.1*	*.2*
NONMANUFACTURING	*37.6*	*36.2*	*34.6*	*1.4*	*3.0*
Contract Construction	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.2*	*0*	*.1*
Transportation and Public Utilities	*3.5*	*3.5*	*3.7*	*0*	*-.2*
Wholesale and Retail Trade	*13.4*	*13.2*	*12.0*	*.2*	*1.4*
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	*2.0*	*2.0*	*1.9*	*0*	*.1*
Services and Mining	*8.2*	*8.2*	*8.1*	*0*	*.1*
Government	*8.2*	*7.0*	*6.7*	*1.2*	*1.5*
(b) All other Nonagricultural Employment 1/	4.6	4.4	4.1	.2	.5
(c) Agriculture	1.2	1.4	1.6	-.2	-.4
4. Persons involved in labor/management disputes	.2	.2	*	0	*

1/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.

 # Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers ** Under 50.* *Current month preliminary.*
Establishment Series began January 1958. *Residence Series began January 1970.*
Produced in cooperation with U. S. Dept. of Labor Manpower Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Revised to 1974 Benchmarks.*

WOMEN IN THE WORK FORCE

During 1975 which has been designated as International Women's Year, much attention has been drawn to the increasingly important role of women in the economy.

Beginning with this monthly report is the introduction of female nonagricultural wage and salary workers estimates. (See Table VII) These statistics are compiled from the Current Employment Statistics monthly employment and earnings reports which are furnished by many Montana employers. The methodology used is comparable to that incorporated in the Total Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers estimates as previously published herein. Historical data covering January 1974 to date have been compiled and will be printed in the March issues of this report. Demographic characteristics are unavailable through this survey.

Graphs I and II give a visual representation of concentration of women in selected industry groupings, and their relative importance as a segment of the total employment in Montana's work force.

The rise in female employment has been absolute as well as relative to total employment. (See Table VII) Since a year ago total nonagricultural employment has increased 3.8%, nearly 9,000 workers, while female employment has demonstrated the major portion of this growth, slightly over 8,000, a 9.0% increase for women.

Attitudinal changes of a woman's role in society have come under intense reexamination in recent years, yielding more opportunities. Social liberation of the household has introduced more women into the work force.

The recent downturn in economic activity has not affected women as much as men, possibly because women have a more frequent entry and reentry rate into the job market, due to the high seasonality of Montana industries. More significant to the stability of female employment is the low concentration of women in those industries hardest hit by the 1974 to 1975 recession, construction, mining and heavy manufacturing. In turn, Montana's growth in employment is concentrated in those industries in which much higher percentages of women workers occur, trade, services, and government. (See Table VII)

Continued growth in female employment can be expected in the short term because of an increase in the trade industry due to the holiday season.

As the trend from a rural to an urban life style continues in Montana's major trade centers, those industries wherein women are prevalent will continue to outgrow male dominated sectors.

Table VII

MONTANA

Female Employment by Industry

NOVEMBER 1975

(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	FEMALE EMPLOYMENT					TOTAL EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON			
	Nov. 1975 1/	Oct. 1975	Nov. 1974	Net Change to Current Month From: Oct. 1975	Net Change to Current Month From: Nov. 1974	Total	Percent Women	Total	Percent Women
						November 1975		November 1974	
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers	97.9	96.9	89.8	1.0	8.1	244.9	*40.0*	236.0	*38.1*
Manufacturing	2.6	2.8	2.4	-.2	.2	22.7	*11.5*	23.2	*10.3*
Nonmanufacturing	95.3	94.1	87.4	1.2	7.9	222.2	*42.9*	212.8	*41.1*
Mining	.3	.3	.3	-	-	6.1	*4.9*	7.7	*3.9*
Contract Construction	.9	.9	.8	-	.1	13.3	*6.8*	14.4	*5.6*
Transportation & Public Utilities .	3.6	3.6	3.4	-	.2	19.3	*18.7*	19.8	*17.2*
Wholesale & Retail Trade	25.5	25.2	24.2	.3	1.3	60.6	*42.1*	58.6	*41.3*
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate ..	6.2	6.3	6.1	-.1	.1	10.2	*60.8*	9.9	*61.6*
Services	27.9	28.1	26.6	-.2	1.3	44.6	*62.6*	42.6	*62.4*
Government 2/	30.9	29.7	26.0	1.2	4.9	68.1	*45.4*	59.8	*43.5*

1/ Current month preliminary. Revised to 1975 Benchmark. Establishment Series began January 1974.
2/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged.
Prepared by the Montana Employment Security Division in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

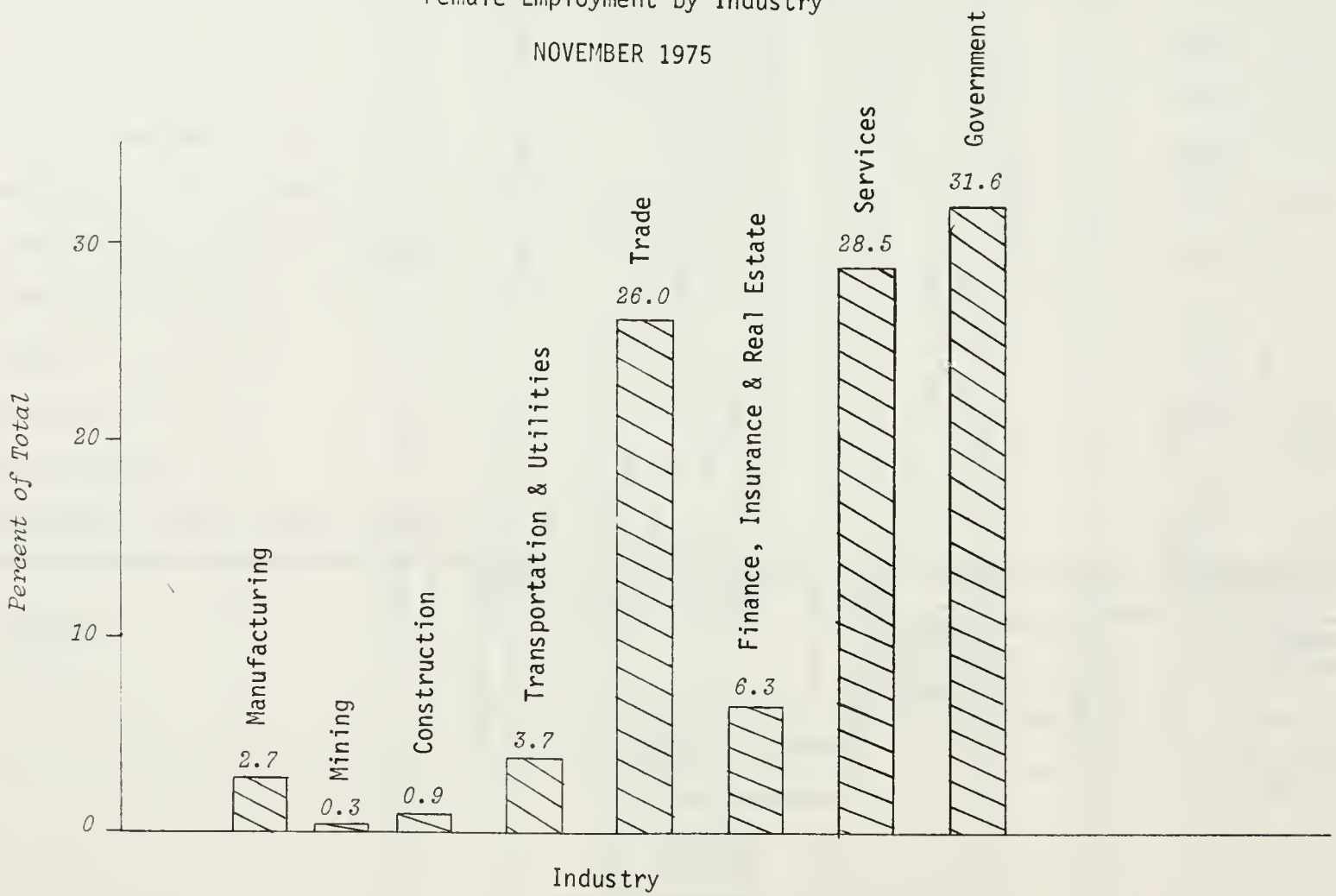
ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Graph I

MONTANA

Female Employment by Industry

NOVEMBER 1975



ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Graph II

MONTANA

Total Employment Comparison by Industry

NOVEMBER 1975

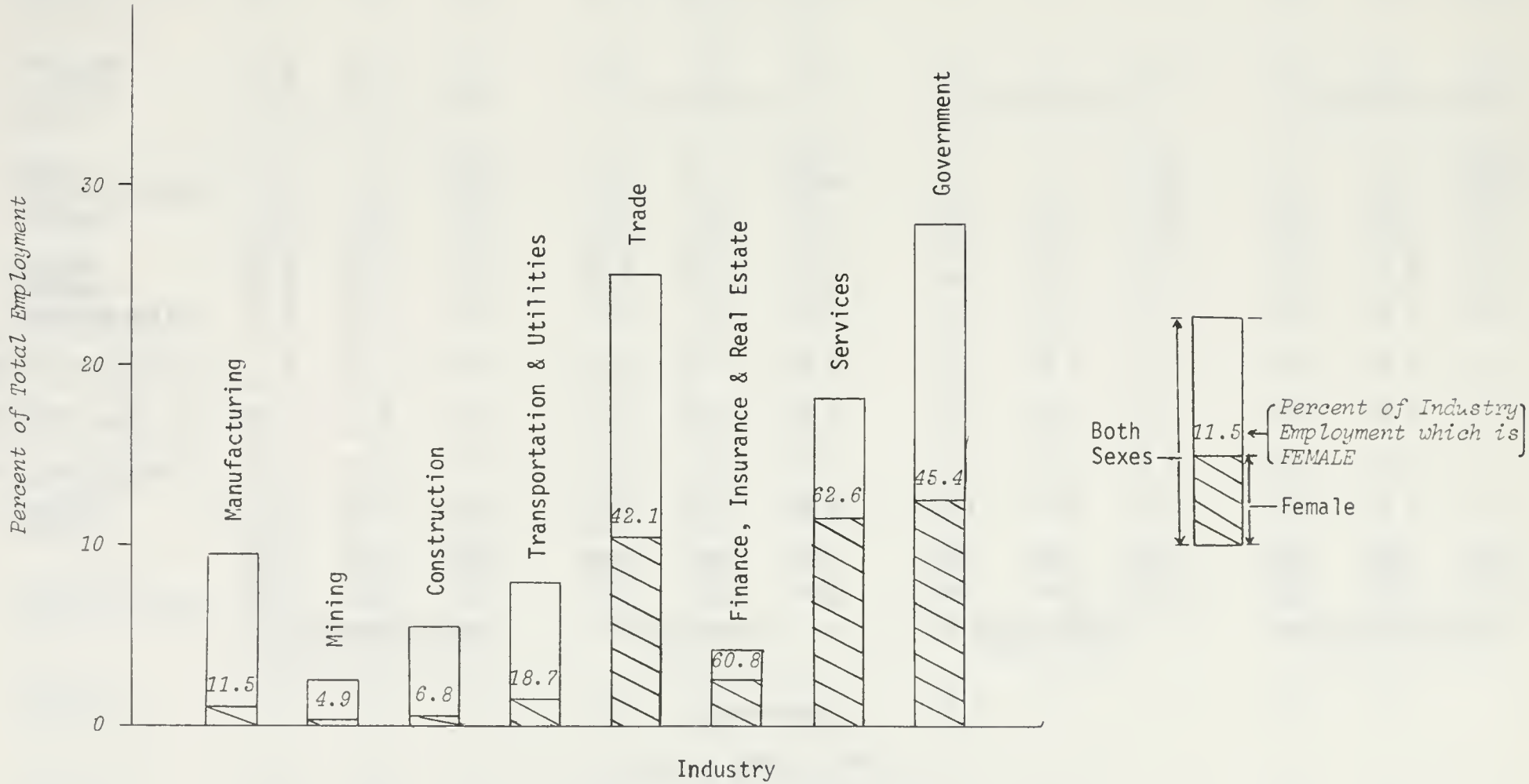


Table VIII

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	1975 Sep.	1975 Oct.	1975 Nov.	1975 Sep.	1975 Oct.	1975 Nov.	1975 Sep.	1975 Oct.	1975 Nov.	1975 Sep.	1975 Oct.	1975 Nov.
STATEWIDE	340.1	328.4	327.2	317.7	304.4	300.7	22.4	24.0	26.5	6.6	7.3	8.1
GREAT FALLS SMSA	34.5	34.1	33.9	32.1	31.4	31.3	2.4	2.7	2.6	7.1	7.8	7.6
BILLINGS SMSA	48.1	48.6	49.7	45.2	45.8	46.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	6.0	5.8	5.7
BALANCE OF STATE[2/]	275.5	245.7	243.6	240.4	227.2	222.5	17.1	18.5	21.1	6.6	7.5	8.6
ANACONDA-BUTTE	37.0	35.7	35.6	33.7	32.3	31.8	3.3	3.4	3.8	8.8	9.5	10.8
BOZEMAN	25.3	24.0	23.5	23.8	22.3	21.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	6.1	7.0	7.4
GLASGOW	16.9	16.1	15.7	16.1	15.1	14.7	.8	1.0	1.0	4.5	6.0	6.1
GLENDIVE	14.0	13.3	13.0	13.5	12.7	12.4	.5	.6	.6	3.9	4.6	4.8
HARDIN-RED LODGE	11.3	10.7	10.6	10.8	10.2	9.9	.5	.5	.7	4.5	5.0	6.4
HAVRE	12.5	11.8	11.6	11.9	11.1	10.9	.6	.7	.7	4.7	5.5	5.7
HELENA	22.3	21.2	21.5	21.0	20.2	19.9	1.3	1.0	1.6	5.7	4.8	7.5
KALISPELL	33.5	32.2	32.5	30.2	28.5	27.9	3.3	3.7	4.6	9.9	11.5	14.0
LEWISTOWN	11.3	10.7	10.5	10.9	10.2	9.9	.4	.5	.6	3.7	4.5	5.5
MILES CITY	13.8	13.2	13.0	13.3	12.6	12.3	.5	.6	.7	3.8	4.9	5.3
MISSOULA	41.5	39.8	39.6	37.8	35.9	35.4	3.7	3.9	4.2	8.9	9.7	10.7
SHELBY-CUT BANK	18.1	17.0	16.5	17.4	16.1	15.6	.7	.9	.9	3.6	5.4	5.6

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on page 29. See map on inside back cover.
2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

TABLE IX

MONTANA LABOR MARKET AREAS[1/]

Civilian Labor Force

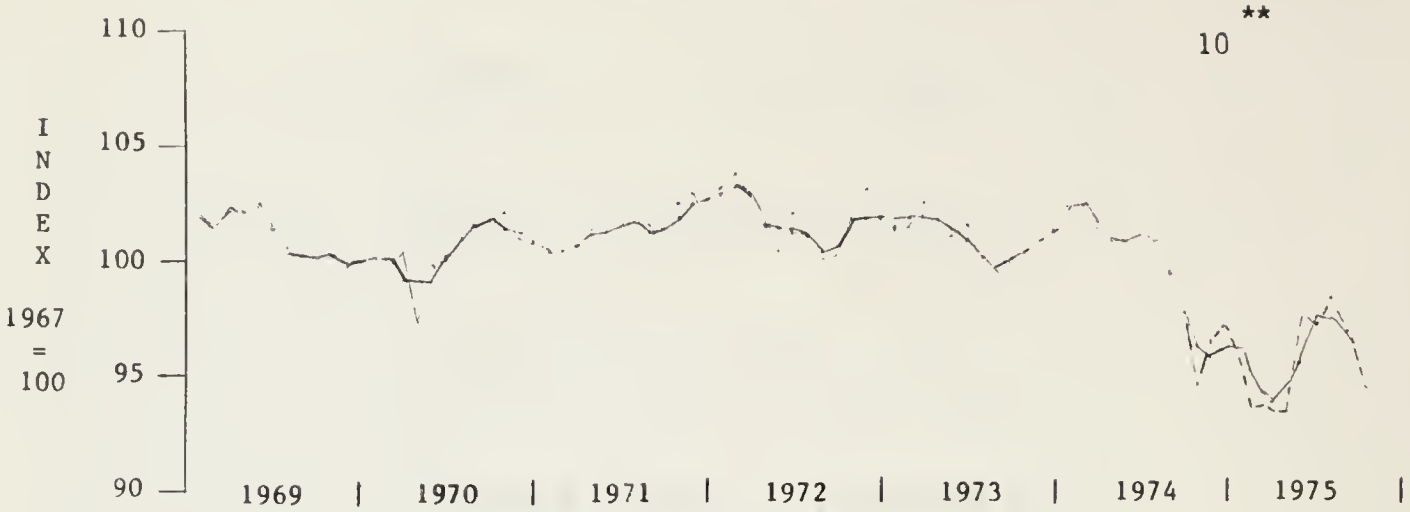
in Thousands

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1974	Percent Change 1974-1975	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1974	Percent Change 1974-1975	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1974	Net Change 1974-1975	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1974	Net Change 1974-1975
STATEWIDE	327.2	319.3	*2.5*	300.7	296.9	*1.3*	26.5	22.4	*4.1*	8.1	7.0	*1.1*
GREAT FALLS SMSA	33.9	32.1	*5.6*	31.3	30.1	*4.0*	2.6	2.0	*.6*	7.6	6.3	*1.3*
BILLINGS SMSA	49.7	45.9	*8.3*	46.9	43.6	*7.6*	2.8	2.3	*.5*	5.7	5.0	*.7*
BALANCE OF STATE[2/]	243.6	241.3	*1.0*	222.5	223.2	*-3.1*	21.1	18.1	*3.0*	8.6	7.5	*1.1*
ANACONDA-BUTTE	35.6	35.6	-	31.8	33.1	*-3.9*	3.8	2.5	*1.3*	10.8	6.9	*3.9*
BOZEMAN	23.5	24.1	*-2.5*	21.8	22.3	*-2.2*	1.7	1.8	*-.1*	7.4	7.6	*-.2*
GLASGOW	15.7	15.3	*2.6*	14.7	14.6	*.7*	1.0	.7	*.3*	6.1	4.5	*1.6*
GLENDIVE	13.0	12.8	*1.6*	12.4	12.3	*.8*	.6	.5	*.1*	4.8	4.0	*.8*
HARDIN-RED LODGE	10.6	10.4	*1.9*	9.9	9.7	*2.1*	.7	.7	-	6.4	6.7	*-.3*
HAVRE	11.6	11.3	*2.7*	10.9	10.8	*.9*	.7	.5	*.2*	5.7	4.2	*1.5*
HELENA	21.5	21.8	*-1.4*	19.9	20.5	*-2.9*	1.6	1.3	*.3*	7.5	5.9	*1.6*
KALISPELL	32.5	31.7	*2.5*	27.9	27.4	*1.8*	4.6	4.3	*.3*	14.0	13.5	*.5*
LEWISTOWN	10.5	10.1	*4.0*	9.9	9.5	*4.2*	.6	.6	-	5.5	5.7	*-.2*
MILES CITY	13.0	12.9	*.8*	12.3	12.4	*-.8*	.7	.5	*.2*	5.3	4.1	*1.2*
MISSOULA	39.6	40.0	*-1.0*	35.4	36.2	*-2.2*	4.2	3.8	*.4*	10.7	9.6	*1.1*
SHELBY-CUT BANK	16.5	15.3	*7.8*	15.6	14.5	*7.6*	.9	.8	*.1*	5.6	5.4	*.2*

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on page 23. See map on inside back cover.
2/ Statewide, excluding Great Falls and Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

COMPOSITE INDEX OF SIX LEADING INDICATORS*



Composite Index of
SIX LEADING INDICATORS
1967 = 100

1974	
January	102.7
February	103.0
March	101.4
April	100.6
May	100.3
June	101.6
July	101.5
August	99.4
September	97.7
October	94.3
November	96.1
December	96.9
1975	
January	95.8
February	93.5
March	93.8
April	93.5
May	93.2
June	97.5
July	97.0
August	98.4
September	96.8
October	94.1
November	
December	

MONTANA'S COMPOSITE INDEX

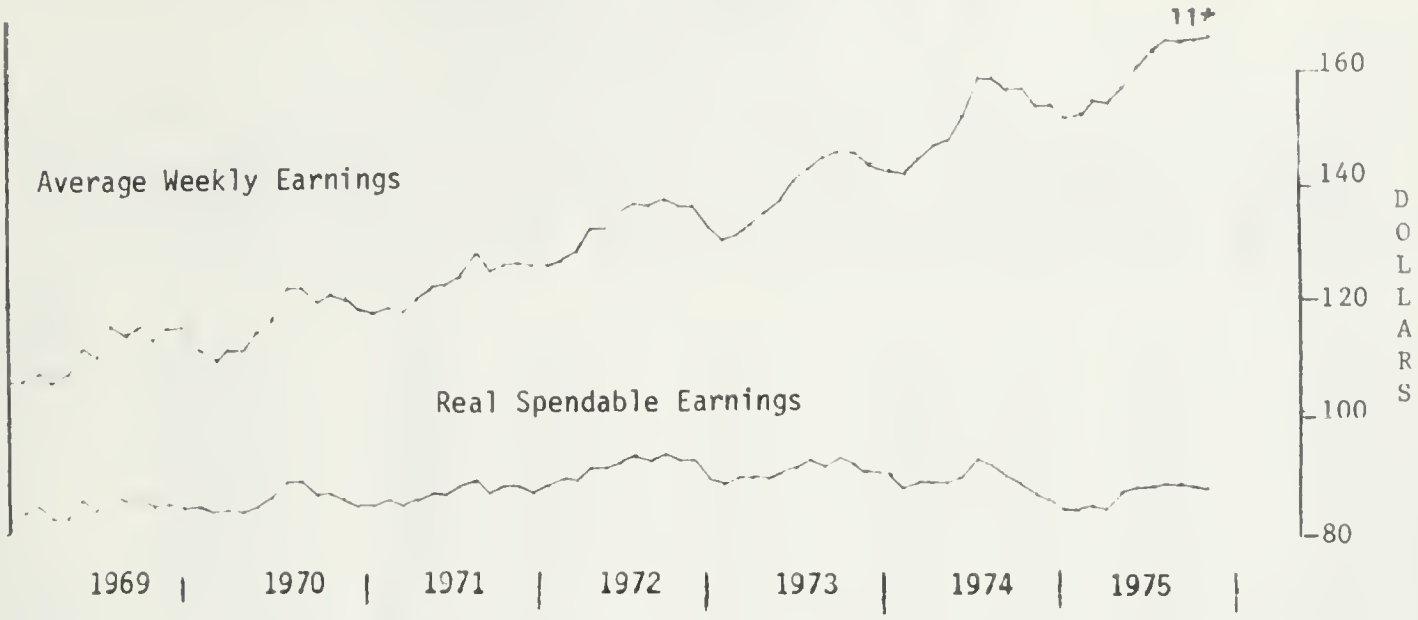
Montana's Composite Index for October shows a continued downward trend which occurred after a series of summer month increases. The October index value of 94.1 is a 2.8% decrease from the September value and a .2% decrease from October of a year ago. Three of the 6 leading indicators, Accession, Layoffs, and Average Weekly Claims, display positive trends while Average Weekly Hours, Manufacturing Employment and Building Permits show negative trends.

In the graph above the solid line is a three-month moving average which removes irregular effects and more clearly shows the cyclical trend.

* *Employment, Average Weekly Hours, Total Accessions, and Layoffs in Manufacturing; Building Permits, and Average Weekly Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims.*

** *Indicates last month of plotted data.*

REAL SPENDABLE AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION WORKERS (1967 DOLLARS)



	Nov. 1975	Oct. 1975	Nov. 1974
Gross Average Weekly Earnings	$166.35	$165.98	$154.94
Taxes Withheld	23.75	23.63	23.17
Spendable Earnings	142.60	142.35	131.77
Adjustment for Price Changes Since 1967	56.48	55.87	46.37
Real Spendable Earnings in 1967 Dollars	86.12	86.48	85.40

1974	Average Weekly Earnings 1/	Real Spendable Earnings 2/
Jul.	$159.90	$91.50
Aug.	159.84	90.31
Sep.	157.38	88.10
Oct.	157.75	87.46
Nov.	154.94	85.40
Dec.	154.28	84.52
1975		
Jan.	152.28	83.19
Feb.	152.80	82.90
Mar.	155.09	83.58
Apr.	154.22	82.77
May	157.24	85.48
Jun.	160.81	86.37
Jul.	163.52	86.63
Aug.	165.07	87.04
Sep.	165.53	86.81
Oct.	165.98	86.48
Nov.	166.35 p	86.12 p
Dec.		

Real spendable earnings declined in November to $86.12 from $86.48 in October. This decrease (the fourth in as many months) occurred despite an increase in average weekly earnings from $165.98 to $166.35. Thus inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, rose .6% since last month, while the earnings of Montana nonagricultural production workers rose only .2% during this same time period.

* *Indicate last month of plotted data.* *p: Preliminary*

1/ Average weekly earnings of total private nonagricultural production workers.

2/ Real spendable average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production workers.

Table X

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 1/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	*Percent #* Montana	*Percent #* U. S.	
1973								
January	303.1	283.5	250.4	33.1	19.6	*6.5*	*5.0*	.1
February	304.8	286.1	251.5	34.6	18.7	*6.1*	*5.1*	*
March	306.7	288.7	253.0	35.7	18.0	*5.9*	*5.0*	*
April	305.6	287.4	252.6	34.8	18.2	*6.0*	*5.0*	.2
May	307.0	288.2	252.7	35.5	18.8	*6.1*	*5.0*	.4
June	307.2	287.1	254.7	32.4	20.1	*6.5*	*4.8*	.5
July	309.1	289.7	252.4	37.3	19.4	*6.3*	*4.7*	*
August	315.4	296.2	253.4	42.8	19.2	*6.1*	*4.8*	.1
September	313.9	294.6	254.9	39.7	19.3	*6.1*	*4.8*	.1
October	313.3	293.7	256.3	37.4	19.6	*6.3*	*4.5*	.1
November	311.6	292.2	256.4	35.8	19.4	*6.2*	*4.7*	*
December	312.8	294.4	258.4	36.0	18.4	*5.9*	*4.8*	*
1973 Avg.	309.2	290.1	253.8	36.3	19.1	*6.2*	*4.9*	.1
1974								
January	315.1	293.2	257.5	35.7	21.9	*7.0*	*5.2*	.1
February	314.2	294.7	260.4	34.3	19.5	*6.2*	*5.2*	*
March	317.1	297.2	261.8	35.4	19.9	*6.3*	*5.1*	*
April	318.6	297.2	265.1	32.1	21.4	*6.7*	*5.0*	*
May	325.5	303.9	267.3	36.6	21.6	*6.6*	*5.2*	4.0
June	327.8	304.1	267.9	36.2	23.7	*7.2*	*5.2*	2.0
July	326.6	304.6	266.5	38.1	22.0	*6.7*	*5.3*	*
August	319.2	298.4	267.0	31.4	20.8	*6.5*	*5.4*	.2
September	322.6	301.7	270.5	31.2	20.9	*6.5*	*5.8*	*
October	327.3	305.6	268.1	37.5	21.7	*6.6*	*6.0*	*
November	328.5	305.5	268.7	36.8	23.0	*7.0*	*6.6*	.1
December	328.2	305.1	269.1	36.0	23.1	*7.0*	*7.2*	*
1974 Avg.	322.6	301.0	265.9	35.1	21.6	*6.7*	*5.6*	.5
1975								
January	329.8	306.6	268.9	37.7	23.2	*7.0*	*8.2*	*
February	333.4	306.4	267.7	38.7	27.0	*8.1*	*8.2*	*
March	324.4	298.8	267.7	31.1	25.6	*7.9*	*8.7*	.3
April	326.1	298.0	267.0	31.0	28.1	*8.6*	*8.9*	.2
May	329.9	302.9	267.5	35.4	27.0	*8.2*	*9.2*	.1
June	336.6	307.3	272.6	34.7	29.3	*8.7*	*8.6*	.1
July	329.9	303.3	271.7	31.6	26.6	*8.1*	*8.4*	.2
August	329.5	303.7	273.1	30.6	25.8	*7.8*	*8.4*	*
September	333.0	307.0	277.5	29.5	26.0	*7.8*	*8.3*	.3
October	333.5	306.0	273.5	32.5	27.5	*8.3*	*8.6*	.2
November	336.4	309.3	276.9	32.4	27.1	*8.1*	*9.3*	.2
December								
Avg.								

* *Under 50.* *Current month preliminary.* *Revised to 1975 Benchmarks.*

1/ Non-additive - included in total employment. *Series began January 1970.*

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers. # Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

Table XI

GREAT FALLS SMSA (CASCADE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 1/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	*Percent #*		
						County	State	
1973								
January	31.4	29.1	27.7	1.4	2.3	*7.3*	*6.5*	*
February	31.5	29.2	27.7	1.5	2.3	*7.3*	*6.1*	*
March	31.5	29.2	27.8	1.4	2.3	*7.3*	*5.9*	*
April	31.6	29.3	28.0	1.3	2.3	*7.3*	*6.0*	*
May	32.1	29.6	28.2	1.4	2.5	*7.8*	*6.1*	*
June	32.3	29.6	28.3	1.3	2.7	*8.4*	*6.5*	*
July	32.4	30.0	28.4	1.6	2.4	*7.4*	*6.3*	*
August	32.4	30.2	28.6	1.6	2.2	*6.8*	*6.1*	*
September	32.2	30.0	28.5	1.5	2.2	*6.8*	*6.1*	*
October	32.3	30.2	28.8	1.4	2.1	*6.5*	*6.3*	*
November	32.1	29.9	28.5	1.4	2.2	*6.9*	*6.2*	*
December	32.0	29.9	28.5	1.4	2.1	*6.6*	*5.9*	*
1973 Avg.	32.0	29.7	28.3	1.4	2.3	*7.2*	*6.2*	*
1974								
January	32.8	30.3	28.8	1.5	2.5	*7.6*	*7.0*	*
February	32.4	30.3	28.8	1.5	2.1	*6.5*	*6.2*	*
March	32.6	30.4	28.9	1.5	2.2	*6.7*	*6.3*	*
April	32.4	30.2	28.8	1.4	2.2	*6.8*	*6.7*	*
May	32.4	30.2	28.6	1.6	2.2	*6.8*	*6.6*	1.4
June	32.5	30.3	28.7	1.6	2.2	*6.8*	*7.2*	1.2
July	32.6	30.5	28.7	1.8	2.1	*6.4*	*6.7*	*
August	32.6	30.5	29.1	1.4	2.1	*6.4*	*6.5*	*
September	32.5	30.5	29.2	1.3	2.0	*6.2*	*6.5*	*
October	33.2	31.1	29.5	1.6	2.1	*6.3*	*6.6*	*
November	32.7	30.5	28.9	1.6	2.2	*6.7*	*7.0*	*
December	32.8	30.6	29.1	1.5	2.2	*6.7*	*6.0*	*
1974 Avg.	32.7	30.5	29.0	1.5	2.2	*6.7*	*6.7*	.2
1975								
January	32.9	30.7	29.1	1.6	2.2	*6.7*	*7.0*	*
February	33.5	30.8	29.1	1.7	2.7	*8.1*	*8.1*	*
March	33.2	30.5	29.3	1.2	2.7	*8.1*	*7.9*	.1
April	33.4	30.5	29.3	1.2	2.9	*8.7*	*8.6*	.1
May	33.3	31.2	29.8	1.4	2.6	*7.6*	*8.2*	*
June	33.7	31.2	29.9	1.3	2.5	*7.4*	*8.7*	*
July	33.5	30.8	29.5	1.3	2.7	*8.0*	*8.1*	*
August	33.7	31.1	30.0	1.1	2.6	*7.8*	*7.8*	*
September	33.8	31.2	30.1	1.1	2.6	*7.7*	*7.8*	*
October	34.2	31.2	30.0	1.2	3.0	*8.7*	*8.2*	*
November	34.4	31.7	30.4	1.3	2.7	*7.9*	*8.1*	*
December								
Avg.								

* *Under 50.* *Current month preliminary.* *Revised to 1974 Benchmarks.*

1/ Non-additive - included in total employment. *Series began January 1970.*

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers. # Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

Table XII RESIDENCE DATA

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Civilian Labor Force

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

in Thousands

Date	Civilian Labor Force	EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			Labor Management Dispute 1/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	*Percent #* County	*Percent #* State	
1973								
January	42.1	39.9	38.5	1.4	2.2	*5.2*	*6.5*	*
February	42.1	40.2	38.7	1.5	1.9	*4.5*	*5.1*	*
March	42.4	40.7	39.1	1.6	1.7	*4.0*	*5.9*	*
April	43.3	41.1	39.4	1.7	2.2	*5.1*	*6.0*	*
May	43.4	41.0	39.4	1.6	2.4	*5.5*	*6.1*	*
June	43.9	41.3	39.8	1.5	2.6	*5.9*	*6.5*	.3
July	43.9	41.4	39.8	1.6	2.5	*5.7*	*6.3*	*
August	44.8	42.3	40.1	2.2	2.5	*5.6*	*6.1*	*
September	44.1	41.9	40.1	1.8	2.2	*5.0*	*6.1*	*
October	44.1	41.7	40.0	1.7	2.4	*5.4*	*6.3*	*
November	44.3	42.0	40.4	1.6	2.3	*5.2*	*6.2*	*
December	44.3	42.5	40.8	1.7	1.8	*4.1*	*5.9*	*
1973 Avg.	43.5	41.3	39.6	1.7	2.2	*5.1*	*6.2*	*
1974								
January	45.4	42.5	41.0	1.5	2.9	*6.4*	*7.0*	*
February	45.1	42.9	41.4	1.5	2.2	*4.9*	*6.2*	*
March	45.5	43.4	41.7	1.7	2.1	*4.6*	*6.3*	*
April	45.6	43.1	41.4	1.7	2.5	*5.5*	*6.7*	*
May	45.8	43.4	41.5	1.9	2.4	*5.2*	*6.6*	.5
June	46.4	43.6	41.6	2.0	2.8	*6.0*	*7.2*	.5
July	46.6	44.1	42.1	2.0	2.5	*5.4*	*6.7*	*
August	46.2	44.0	42.0	2.0	2.2	*4.8*	*6.5*	*
September	46.2	43.9	42.3	1.6	2.3	*5.0*	*6.5*	*
October	46.2	43.9	42.0	1.9	2.3	*5.0*	*6.6*	*
November	45.6	43.2	41.4	1.8	2.4	*5.3*	*7.0*	*
December	45.8	43.5	41.7	1.8	2.3	*5.0*	*7.0*	*
1974 Avg.	45.9	43.5	41.7	1.8	2.4	*5.3*	*6.7*	*
1975								
January	46.5	43.4	41.8	1.6	3.1	*6.7*	*7.0*	*
February	46.5	43.2	41.5	1.7	3 3	*7.1*	*8.1*	*
March	46.1	42.9	41.5	1.4	3.2	*7.0*	*7.9*	.1
April	46.7	43.0	41.5	1.5	3.7	*7.9*	*8.6*	*
May	46.8	43.8	42.2	1.6	3.0	*6.5*	*8.2*	*
June	46.8	43.6	42.0	1.6	3.2	*6.8*	*8.7*	*
July	47.0	43.9	42.6	1.3	3.1	*6.7*	*8.1*	*
August	47.8	44.6	43.0	1.6	3.2	*6.7*	*7.8*	*
September	48.2	45.0	43.6	1.4	3.2	*6.6*	*7.8*	.2
October	48.2	45.0	43.6	1.4	3.2	*6.6*	*8.2*	.2
November	49.5	46.5	45.0	1.5	3.0	*6.0*	*8.1*	*
December								
Avg.								

* *Under 50.* *Current month preliminary.* *Revised to 1974 Benchmarks.*

1/ Non-additive - included in Total Employment. *Series began January 1970.*

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data are provided for statistical analysis only and should not be confused with actual numbers. # Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers.

Table XIII

MONTANA HOURS AND EARNINGS

For Private Nonagricultural Industries

NOVEMBER 1975

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1975	Oct. 1975	Nov. 1974	Nov. 1975	Oct. 1975	Nov. 1974	Nov. 1975	Oct. 1975	Nov. 1974
TOTAL PRIVATE	$166.35	$165.98	$154.94	36.4	36.4	36.2	$4.57	$4.56	$4.28
MANUFACTURING	207.76	206.27	186.29	37.3	37.3	36.6	5.57	5.53	5.09
Durable Goods	207.57	204.23	177.26	37.4	37.2	35.1	5.55	5.49	5.05
Primary Metal Industries	203.22	203.52	230.04	38.2	38.4	40.5	5.32	5.30	5.68
Nondurable Goods	207.01	211.69	208.35	36.9	37.6	40.3	5.61	5.63	5.17
Food and Kindred Products	185.25	186.53	204.57	37.5	38.7	43.9	4.94	4.82	4.66
MINING	283.39	292.37	255.52	43.8	44.5	42.8	6.47	6.57	5.97
Metal Mining	275.25	298.74	261.80	40.3	42.8	42.5	6.83	6.98	6.16
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	292.13	290.03	266.57	36.7	36.9	33.7	7.96	7.86	7.91
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	257.70	260.41	253.46	41.1	41.8	43.7	6.27	6.23	5.80
Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	237.80	235.22	203.78	39.9	39.8	39.8	5.96	5.91	5.12
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	131.40	129.60	121.08	36.0	35.8	35.3	3.65	3.62	3.43
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	122.47	117.71	113.76	37.0	36.9	36.0	3.31	3.19	3.16
SERVICES	105.62	104.97	103.23	32.4	32.2	33.3	3.26	3.26	3.10

Data for current month are preliminary.
Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.
Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).
Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table XIV

MONTANA LABOR TURNOVER RATES

In Manufacturing and Mining Industries

(per 100 employees)

OCTOBER 1975

	ACCESSION RATES						SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Oct. 1975	Sep. 1975	Oct. 1974	Oct. 1975	Sep. 1975	Oct. 1974	Oct. 1975	Sep. 1975	Oct. 1974	Oct. 1975	Sep. 1975	Oct. 1974	Oct. 1975	Sep. 1975	Oct. 1974
MANUFACTURING	4.5	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.6	3.5	5.3	6.3	1.6	3.1	1.5	1.0	1.2	3.6
Durable Goods	2.4	4.0	2.8	2.0	3.3	2.0	3.6	5.1	6.6	1.6	3.3	1.4	1.2	0.8	4.1
Primary Metal Industries	1.6	2.4	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.3	2.7	2.2	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.1	1.6	0.0
Nondurable Goods	8.1 1/	3.8	5.0	7.7 1/	3.1	3.8	3.6	5.5	5.7	1.8	2.5	1.7	0.7	2.2	2.7
MINING	4.9	3.1	3.7	2.7	1.6	3.0	7.1	4.9	4.8	3.5	1.9	2.4	2.7	1.5	0.3
Metal Mining	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.8	5.5	3.3	0.2	1.4	1.4	4.2	1.8	0.3

* *Less than .05.*
Prepared by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Series began January 1959.

1/ Sugar Campaign.

Table XV

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY INDUSTRY

New business firms in Montana are a reflection of economic activity within the business community. Data furnished on this page and the following page are an aggregate of information supplied by the office of the Montana Secretary of State and the Montana Employment Security Division. These data should in no way be construed as being absolute. They are presented to indicate business trends during the survey period.

The chart on the following page is a break-down by county and labor market area of business starts in Montana during the current month and year to date, with a comparison to the previous year.

The following chart is a break-down of new businesses by industry, with a comparison to last year.

Industry	Nov. 1975	Nov. 1974	Year to Date 1975	Year to Date 1974
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES	18	52	266	284
MINING	12	10	65	63
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	32	25	328	334
MANUFACTURING	8	9	99	143
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	3	7	64	87
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	47	25	535	539
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	22	13	204	178
SERVICES	58	61	881	755
GOVERNMENT	0	1	0	1
NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	0	1	2	2
STATE TOTAL	200	204	2,444	2,386

Table XVI

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

BY LABOR MARKET AREA

Areas	NEW BUSINESS FIRMS Nov. 1975	Nov. 1974	Year to Date 1975	1974
STATE OF MONTANA	200	204	2,444	2,386
GREAT FALLS SMSA	12	18	219	186
BILLINGS SMSA	30	38	368	350
ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA	14	10	176	195
Beaverhead	4	2	38	28
Deer Lodge	1	2	20	28
Granite	0	0	3	10
Madison	1	0	22	15
Powell	0	0	12	24
Silver Bow	8	6	81	90
BOZEMAN LMA	26	13	220	215
Gallatin	23	12	182	172
Meagher	0	1	5	6
Park	3	0	33	37
GLASGOW LMA	8	9	100	94
Daniels	1	1	23	7
Phillips	0	2	14	17
Roosevelt	5	2	32	12
Sheridan	1	0	14	15
Valley	1	4	17	43
GLENDIVE LMA	9	9	101	77
Dawson	3	1	44	30
Garfield	0	0	9	7
McCone	4	4	14	13
Prairie	0	1	4	4
Richland	2	2	29	20
Wibaux	0	1	1	3
HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA	7	6	70	76
Big Horn	5	1	35	21
Carbon	1	0	11	25
Stillwater	1	4	14	22
Sweet Grass	0	1	10	8

Areas	NEW BUSINESS FIRMS Nov. 1975	Nov. 1974	Year to Date 1975	1974
HAVRE LMA	7	5	81	80
Blaine	4	1	20	11
Hill	3	4	56	59
Liberty	0	0	5	10
HELENA LMA	14	8	161	162
Broadwater	0	1	8	6
Jefferson	1	0	17	16
Lewis and Clark	13	7	136	140
KALISPELL LMA	17	27	263	301
Flathead	10	16	181	186
Lake	5	5	54	77
Lincoln	2	6	28	38
LEWISTOWN LMA	1	8	48	67
Fergus	0	6	33	33
Golden Valley	0	0	0	3
Judith Basin	0	1	1	9
Musselshell	1	1	9	13
Petroleum	0	0	0	0
Wheatland	0	0	5	9
MILES CITY LMA	8	18	112	115
Carter	0	0	4	7
Custer	0	3	49	56
Fallon	3	4	18	18
Powder River	2	1	7	5
Rosebud	3	5	29	21
Treasure	0	5	5	8
MISSOULA LMA	32	24	408	378
Mineral	1	1	8	8
Missoula	29	16	315	281
Ravalli	2	6	50	63
Sanders	0	1	35	26
SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA	15	11	117	90
Chouteau	1	3	13	14
Glacier	6	1	37	22
Pondera	1	5	29	20
Teton	4	1	18	18
Toole	3	1	20	16

Source of data: State of Montana Employment Security Division, Research and Analysis Section; Montana Secretary of State.

U. S. Department of Labor
Manpower Administration

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1975
(Preliminary Estimates - First Eleven Months)

Table C
December 1975

(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	11 Month Average 1975	Average 1974	Percent Change 1974-1975
1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	312.8	317.3	315.4	324.0	332.3	355.6	350.7	352.0	340.1	328.4	327.2	332.3	322.6	3.0
2. UNEMPLOYMENT	28.9	31.7	29.0	28.0	23.7	29.6	25.7	22.9	22.4	24.0	26.5	26.6	21.6	23.1
Percent of Labor Force#	9.3	10.0	9.2	8.7	7.1	8.3	7.3	6.5	6.6	7.3	8.1	8.0	6.7	-
3. EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL	283.9	285.6	286.4	296.0	308.6	326.0	325.0	329.1	317.7	304.4	300.7	305.7	301.0	1.6
(a) Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Adjusted for Dual Job Holders (Residence Data)	228.4	227.9	230.4	233.1	238.6	249.0	248.9	250.5	250.6	243.4	242.9	240.3	235.2	2.2
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY (Establishment Data)	226.9	225.0	229.6	231.8	237.9	248.1	247.8	250.0	249.8	245.6	244.9	239.7	235.9	1.6
MANUFACTURING	21.6	20.8	20.5	20.4	21.0	22.7	23.5	23.9	23.6	23.3	22.7	22.2	24.3	-8.6
Durable Goods	13.3	13.0	12.9	12.7	13.5	14.8	15.5	15.9	15.8	14.8	14.4	14.3	15.8	-9.5
24 Lumber and Wood Products	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.5	8.5	9.2	9.9	9.8	9.0	8.6	8.3	9.3	-10.8
33 Primary Metal Industries	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	-2.9
Other Durable Goods	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.1	-12.9
Nondurable Goods	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.5	8.3	7.9	8.5	-7.1
20 Food and Kindred Products	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.3	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.1	-12.2
27 Printing and Publishing	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	-
29 Petroleum and Coal Products	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	-
Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	-7.1
NONMANUFACTURING	205.3	204.2	209.1	211.4	216.9	225.4	224.3	226.1	226.2	222.3	222.2	217.5	211.6	2.8
Mining	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.8	7.5	-9.3
10 Metal Mining	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.2	4.1	-22.0
12 & 14 Bitum. Coal, Quarrying, Nonmetal Mining	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	14.3
13 Oil and Gas Extraction	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	-
Contract Construction	10.6	9.4	10.1	10.5	12.3	13.8	14.6	14.9	14.6	14.1	13.3	12.6	13.8	-8.7
15 General Building Contractors	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	-5.6
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.8	3.4	-17.6
17 Special Trade Contractors	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.0	-6.0
Transportation and Public utilities	18.6	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.9	19.6	19.9	20.2	19.8	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.6	-2.0
40 Railroad Transportation	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.5	-6.2
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	-3.3
48 & 49 Commun., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	2.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	55.4	54.3	56.5	57.8	59.4	61.1	61.9	62.9	62.5	60.4	60.6	59.3	59.1	.3
Wholesale Trade	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.1	11.9	11.9	-
Retail	43.8	42.8	44.8	46.0	47.6	49.2	49.8	50.7	50.4	48.4	48.5	47.4	47.2	.4
55 & 56 Ret. Gen. Merch., Apparel, Accessories	7.7	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.1	8.0	1.2
54 Food Stores	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	-1.5
55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.7	-6.9
58 Eating and Drinking Places	12.9	12.7	13.8	14.6	15.6	16.1	16.6	16.8	16.3	15.0	14.8	15.0	14.3	4.9
52,57,59 Bldg. Mat., Farm Equip., Furniture,Misc	9.0	8.9	9.3	9.7	9.9	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.7	1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	1.0
Services	42.2	42.5	43.6	43.8	44.4	46.4	47.1	47.6	46.6	44.8	44.6	44.9	43.4	3.5
70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.5	7.2	7.6	7.7	6.8	5.6	5.2	6.0	6.0	-
72 Personal Services	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	-3.8
80 Medical and other Health Services	14.0	14.0	14.1	13.8	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.2	13.7	3.6
Other Services	20.9	21.2	21.8	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.9	23.0	22.9	22.4	22.6	22.2	21.1	5.2
Government	61.6	63.0	63.5	63.9	64.9	67.3	63.5	63.5	65.6	66.7	68.1	64.6	58.2	11.0
91 Federal Government	13.0	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.9	15.8	15.8	16.0	15.4	14.4	14.1	14.3	13.0	10.0
Total State and Local Government	48.6	50.2	50.6	50.7	51.0	51.5	47.7	47.5	50.2	52.3	54.0	50.3	45.2	11.3
92 State Government	18.6	18.7	19.1	18.6	18.7	18.4	17.3	17.1	17.8	18.9	19.4	18.4	17.2	7.0
93 Local Government	30.0	31.5	31.5	32.1	32.3	33.1	30.4	30.4	32.4	33.4	34.6	31.9	28.0	13.9
(b) ALL OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	28.7	28.4	29.8	30.0	31.7	33.4	33.9	33.5	31.9	31.1	31.8	31.3	30.7	2.0
(c) AGRICULTURE	26.8	29.3	26.2	32.9	38.3	43.6	42.2	45.1	35.2	29.9	26.0	34.1	35.1	-2.8
4. Persons involved in labor/management disputes 2/	*	*	.3	.2	.1	.1	.2	*	.3	.2	.2	.1	*	-
5. Insured Unemployment (UI)	16.7	17.9	16.6	16.4	13.5	14.2	13.1	12.1	11.8	13.0	14.7	14.5	10.4	39.4
Percent of Insured Labor Force	9.6	10.4	9.6	9.4	7.6	7.6	7.0	6.4	6.4	7.3	8.2	8.8	5.9	-

\# Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Revised to 1975 Benchmarks. Establishment Series began January 1964. Residence Series began January 1970.
1/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.
2/ Non-Additive - Included in Line (a). * Under 50.

Produced in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, by R & A, Employment Security Division, Helena, Montana.

MONTANA

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1974

(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE 1974	ANNUAL AVERAGE 1973	Percent Change 1973-1974
1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	298.1	298.2	308.2	316.4	327.8	346.8	347.4	341.8	329.7	322.3	319.3	315.1	322.6	309.2	4.3
2. UNEMPLOYMENT	27.6	24.3	23.4	21.4	18.3	24.0	21.0	17.9	17.3	18.1	22.4	24.1	21.6	19.1	13.1
Percent of Labor Force	9.2	8.1	7.6	6.8	5.6	6.9	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.6	7.0	7.7	6.7	6.2	
3. EMPLOYMENT, TOTAL	270.5	273.9	284.8	295.0	309.5	322.8	326.4	323.4	312.4	304.2	296.9	291.0	301.0	290.1	3.8
(a) Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Adjusted for Dual Job Holders (Residence Data)	218.1	220.8	225.6	231.3	237.0	244.9	244.2	245.1	244.0	230.3	236.8	235.3	235.2	224.0	5.0
NONAGRICULTRUAL WAGE AND SALARY (Establishment Data)	220.5	222.6	225.5	231.3	235.6	243.7	245.1	246.6	246.5	239.1	236.3	238.0	235.9	228.3	3.3
MANUFACTURING	23.5	23.7	23.4	23.4	24.1	25.6	26.0	26.1	25.5	24.5	23.2	22.7	24.3	24.9	-2.4
Durable Goods	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.8	17.0	17.3	17.5	17.0	15.5	14.7	14.1	15.8	16.3	-3.1
24 Lumber and Wood Products	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	9.2	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.2	8.9	8.2	7.8	9.3	9.7	-4.1
33 Primary Metal Industries	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0
Other Durable Goods	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	-6.1
Nondurable Goods	8.4	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.0	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	-1.2
20 Food and Kindred Products	4.2	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	-2.4
27 Printing and Publishing	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	-
29 Petroleum and Coal Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	-
Other Nondurable Goods	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	-
NONMANUFACTURING	197.0	198.9	202.1	207.9	211.5	218.1	219.1	220.5	221.0	214.6	213.1	215.3	211.6	203.4	4.0
Mining	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.5	6.7	11.9
10 Metal Mining	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.9	5.1
12 & 14 Bitum. Coal, Quarrying, Nonmetal Mining	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	16.7
13 Oil and Gas Extraction	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.6	25.0
Contract Construction	10.3	10.7	11.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	16.4	16.8	16.6	15.3	14.4	13.2	13.8	14.0	-1.4
15 General Building Contractors	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.4	4.9	10.2
16 Heavy Construction Contractors	1.9	2.0	2.5	3.4	3.1	3.2	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.0	3.4	4.1	-17.1
17 Special Trade Contractors	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.6	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.2	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.6	18.7	4.8
40 Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	3.2
41-47 Transportation, except Railroad	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.3
48 & 49 Commun., Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	55.2	54.8	56.0	58.3	59.8	61.6	62.2	62.5	61.6	58.5	58.6	60.1	59.1	56.9	3.9
Wholesale Trade	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.3	5.3
Retail Trade	43.7	43.3	44.3	46.4	47.9	49.4	50.0	50.3	49.5	46.5	46.5	48.2	47.2	45.6	3.5
55 & 56 Ret. Gen. Merch., Apparel, Accessories	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.2	9.0	8.0	7.8	2.6
54 Food Stores	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.2	4.8
55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.7	9.3	-6.5
58 Eating and Drinking Places	12.3	12.4	13.1	14.0	14.8	15.4	15.7	16.0	15.5	14.2	13.9	14.0	14.3	13.2	8.3
52,57,59 Bldg. Mat., Farm Equip., Furniture, Misc	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.4	9.5	10.2	9.7	9.1	6.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	9.9	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.0	9.6	4.2
Services	40.9	41.2	41.6	42.6	43.1	45.1	45.9	46.1	45.1	42.8	42.6	43.4	43.4	42.1	3.1
70 Hotels and other Lodging Places	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.6	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.0	5.6	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.3
72 Personal Services	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	-
80 Medical and other Health Services	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.1	13.8	13.8	14.1	13.7	13.1	4.6
Other Services	20.4	20.5	20.7	21.2	21.3	21.3	21.4	21.4	21.3	20.9	21.0	21.5	21.1	20.7	1.9
Government	55.2	56.8	57.1	57.4	58.3	59.9	56.4	56.4	59.2	60.5	60.1	61.4	58.2	55.4	5.1
91 Federal Government	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.8	12.4	13.1	14.7	14.8	14.6	13.6	13.1	12.9	13.0	12.2	6.6
Total State and Local Government	43.7	45.3	45.6	45.6	45.9	46.8	41.7	41.6	44.6	46.9	47.0	48.5	45.2	43.2	4.6
92 State Government	16.6	17.2	17.5	17.0	17.4	17.3	16.4	16.5	16.7	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.2	15.9	8.2
93 Local Government	27.1	28.1	28.1	28.6	28.5	29.5	25.3	25.1	27.9	29.2	29.2	30.6	28.0	27.3	2.6
(b) ALL OTHER NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/	27.6	28.3	28.9	29.7	32.1	32.8	33.5	32.8	31.6	31.0	29.7	29.9	30.7	29.8	3.0
(c) AGRICULTURE	24.8	24.8	30.3	34.0	39.5	45.1	48.7	46.0	36.8	34.9	30.4	25.8	35.1	36.3	-3.3
4. Persons involved in labor/management disputes 2/	.1	*	*	*	4.0	2.0	*	.2	*	*	.1	*	*	.1	-
5. Insured Unemployment (UI)	14.9	12.3	11.7	11.0	9.1	9.5	9.0	8.1	7.6	8.3	11.1	12.7	10.4	8.8	18.2
Percent of Insured Labor Force	9.0	7.5	7.0	6.4	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.7	6.3	7.2	5.9	5.3	11.3

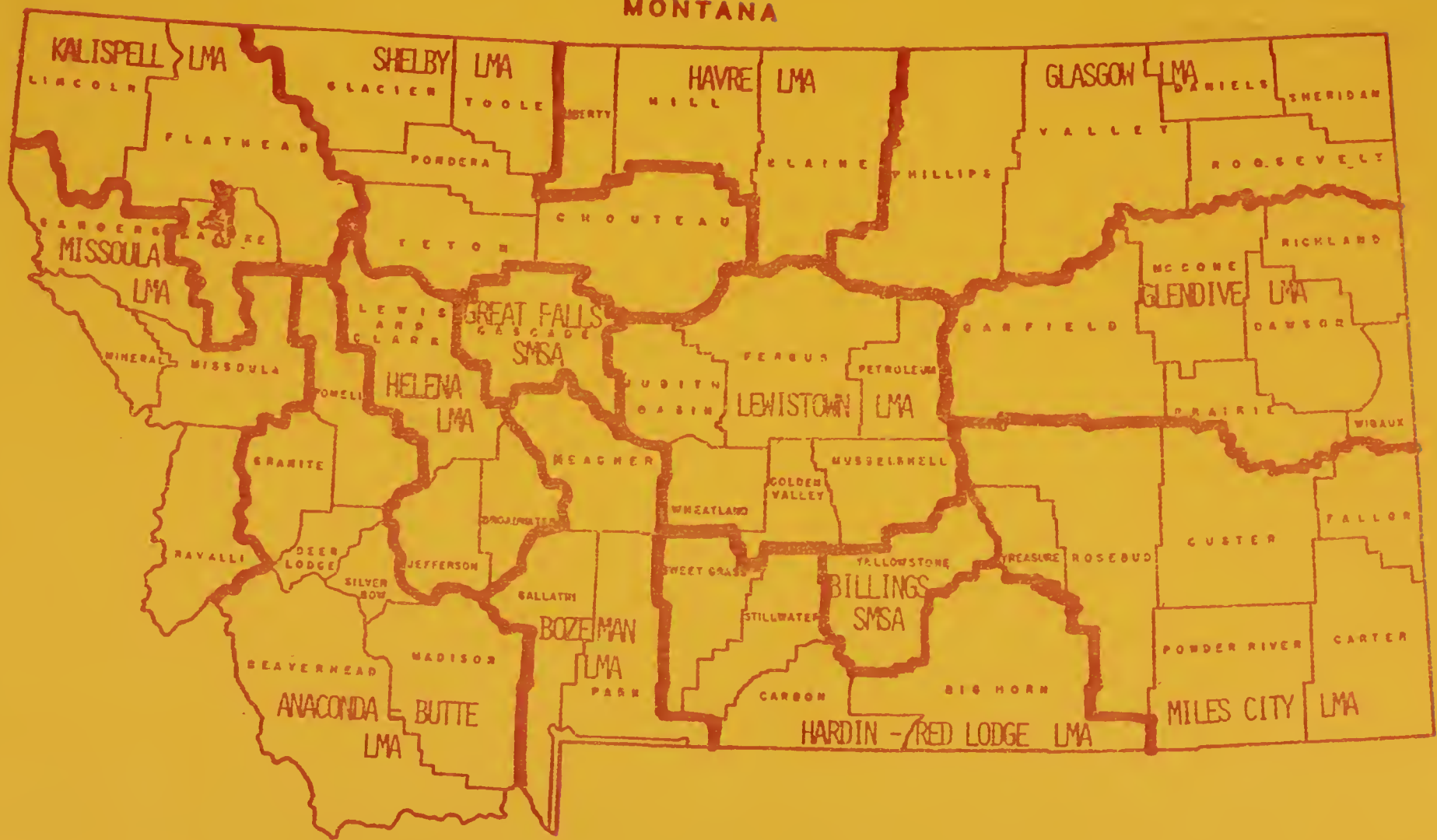
 # Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. *Revised to 1975 Benchmarks.* *Establishment Series began January 1964.* *Residence Series began January 1970.*

1/ Includes nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and domestic workers in private households.

2/ Non-Additive - Included in Line (a). * *Under 50.*

Produced in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, by R & A, Employment Security Division, Helena, Montana

LABOR MARKET AREAS
IN
MONTANA



EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
P. O. Box 1728
Helena, Montana 59601

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
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The Montana State Employment Service maintains 23 local employment offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.